

KANSAS CITY HAS FIRE HORROR IN TENEMENT HOUSE

Flame-Swept Building
Proves Death-Trap
to Many.

WOMEN THROWN FROM WINDOWS

Men Frantic When They Saw
Ladders Too Short to Reach
Top Story Pitched Wives
and Children to
the Pavement.

KANSAS CITY, MO., October 25.—In the ruins of the Chamber of Commerce Building, in Kansas City, Kan., destroyed by fire early today, there are anywhere from half a dozen to thirty bodies, according to estimates given out by firemen. The actual loss of life will not be known until a thorough search of the ruins can be made, probably not then, as some of the firemen assert that number of bodies must have been buried in ashes. The building, used as a tenement house, and containing one hundred rooms, built as near as can be learned, between 20 and 30 persons at the time the fire broke out at 12:30 o'clock. Most of these composed families, many others were transients, whose names are unknown. Of the injured, scattered among half a dozen hospitals, and at private homes, twenty-five were more or less seriously hurt. Two or three of those at least will die. The known dead:

Dead and Missing.

J. F. Branshan.

The infant of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Sparks.

John Lynch, driver of a sand wagon; lost his life trying to save Sparks's baby.

D. R. Young, aged sixty-two, a laborer.

The missing:

Charles Carlin, engineer of the Nelson Morris Packing Company, who was ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. E. M. Brinsford and her two children—Amos, aged fifteen, and Leeta, aged twelve.

Patrick McGuire, who lived on the third floor, and had no occupation.

George Mullen, invalid, aged sixty years.

Mrs. Ed. Winslow and two daughters—Mabel, aged nine, and May, aged four years.

Mrs. Ed. Winslow, whose wife and two children were previously recorded as unaccounted for.

Mrs. Eliza Harris, a widow.

Every Room Occupied.

The total financial damage is estimated at \$100,000. Of this amount \$50,000 was on the building, which was owned by W. A. Barker. The building was insured for \$50,000.

The Chamber of Commerce building was situated at Park and Central Streets, in the Riverview District of Kansas City, Kan. The structure was four stories in height, with a deep basement and had the two streets. It was built of brick and stone.

It contained one hundred rooms, almost all of which were, as far as can be learned, occupied by families or individual laboring men or railway employees at the time the fire started.

The ground floor was occupied by W. A. Lovelace's barber shop; Edward T. Smith's drugstore; Central Avenue Gas Fixture Company; Mrs. Belle Warner, restaurant; the Smith Overall Laundry, and the Labor Board.

The fire broke out on the ground floor from some unknown cause.

When the firemen arrived, the entire building was in flames. So quickly did the fire spread that within a few minutes it was discovered all means of escape by the stairways for the scores of occupants was shut off.

Fatal Obstacles.

On two sides of the building the elevated railway tracks barred it in and made still harder the work of the firemen. Then another obstacle arose. The firemen did not have sufficient ladders and many of those they had were too short to reach the upper stories. A stifling smoke filled the building. The firemen quickly ran their ladders up, but they did not reach the third floor. Many persons were on the floor above. The firemen devoted themselves to the people on the second and third floors and did not heed the screams of the people above.

Many of the persons in the interior of the building were already overcome by the dense smoke, and had to be carried out by the firemen. But many were able to escape down the ladders without assistance. After getting every one they could find out of the second and third floors, the firemen turned their attention to the people above. As the ladders did not reach above the third floor, the men on the fourth floor literally pitched their wives and children down to the firemen on the ladders, and then jumped down themselves. Some of the more excited ones jumped to the ground, and were either killed or badly injured.

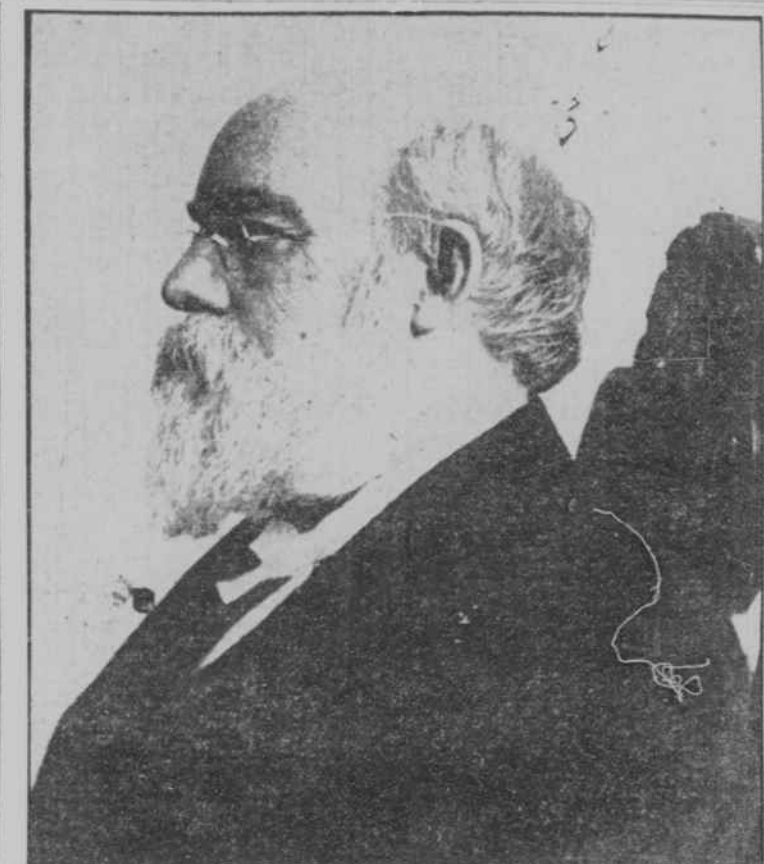
The fire interrupted street traffic on the elevated road, and a policeman, whose car stood just opposite the burning building, said he saw five or six persons in the upper floors struggling frantically to escape, and he is certain all of them succumbed to the smoke and toppled over into the ruins.

MINNESOTA STANDS EVERY TEST MADE IN OPEN SEA

BOSTON, MASS., October 25.—The new battleship Minnesota, product of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, had a successful four-hour endurance trial off the New England coast today, maintaining an average speed of 18.55 knots an hour. Her contract speed is eighteen knots an hour.

The engines worked smoothly throughout the trial, developing 25,000 horsepower, and the propellers maintaining an average revolution of 122.93 a minute.

The Minnesota passed out by Highland Light just before dark. She will probably arrive at Newport News some time Saturday.



DR. WASHINGTON GLADDEN.
Distinguished Minister, Who Recently Declared in Rockefeller Money Tainted and Now Advocates Separation of Races.

DECLARES NEGRO MADE CONFESSION

Appearance of New Witness
Causes Sensation in Case of
Johnson.

HEATED COLLOQUY IN COURT

Detective Duke Resented Sug-
gestion Made by Mr. English
and Replied Vigorously.

Unexpected developments, involving an alleged confession by the prisoner, caused a sensation shortly before the close of the first day of the second trial of Austin Johnson, the negro condemned to death for criminal assault upon a twelve-year-old white girl.

Henry W. Spencer, alias "Texas" (real name), had, it was believed, some important testimony for the Commonwealth's side of the case, and he was accordingly placed in the witness chair.

During the examination by Commonwealth's Attorney Wendenburg of the witness, it developed that the latter, while spending a term in jail last summer at the same time of the confinement of the prisoner, had been thrown much in intimate contact with Johnson and had gained from him a confession, Spencer testified that the two had talked much together, each telling the other the reason of his imprisonment. One day, according to the witness, Johnson had confided to him that he had one day been accused by a young white girl, who had asked him to buy some cologne, which she was peddling. He had told the girl that he didn't want any and left her. Later he returned, and trailed her to a stone fence, through a hole in which he passed and found her on the other side. He said that the girl on the other side had two bottles of cologne. The child claimed that she lost three.

Johnson added to witness that he saw "two killed in that," meaning that since he had done nothing else to the child he should not be hanged for it.

Attacked Witness.

The importance of this testimony lay in the fact that it definitely identified Johnson as the man who met the girl, Mr. English, attorney for the prisoner, drew a vigorous attack, during his cross-examination of the witness, on the reliability of the testimony and the man's character, attempting to prove that the testimony was all "hatched up," that Spencer had been sent to jail with the express purpose of becoming intimate

(Continued on Second Page.)

PERSONAL ENCOUNTER IN NEWSPAPER OFFICE

Resents Statements in an Article
in Regard to Him-
self.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., October 25.—Incensed over an article that appeared in the Times-Herald, an afternoon paper published here, Mr. F. F. Finch, a banker, today entered the Times-Herald office, where he found Wright McD. Williams, a reporter, in the front office, and declared the statement a lie. An encounter ensued, and when Editor W. T. Kirby entered the room a minute or so later, a lively fight was in progress.

P. T. Marshall, manager of the Times-Herald, swore out a warrant, charging Finch with assault and battery. The banker was arrested and held for his appearance in the Police Court tomorrow. Williams gave himself up to answer to the charge of disorderly conduct.

The article to which Finch objected, recited the fact that the banker was fined \$5 by Judge Barham for contempt of the Corporation Court, and explained that, although he is president of the American Exchange Bank and one of the wealthiest men in the city, Finch pays only \$34 in personal taxes, exclusive of the capitation tax.

The incident is the talk of the town.

DR. GLADDEN SAYS SEPARATE RACES

Ohio Minister Who Called Rocke-
feller's Money "Tainted"
Tackles Negro Problem.

BACK-HANDED SLAP AT SOUTH

Says Conditions Are Being Made
More Unfavorable Every
Year.

Dr. Washington Gladden, the Ohio clergyman, who leaped into particular prominence some time ago by declaring that churches and religious organizations should not take Rockefeller's money, because it was tainted, "came out" yesterday strongly for separation of the races. Discussing "The American Missionary Association and the Problems of Emancipation," Dr. Gladden said in part:

"The legacy left us by emancipation is the care of the negro race in the United States. It is a national problem. The burden of this obligation rests on the whole nation, as really of the wisest Southern men in fact."

"The problem, as it confronts us, involves the principles on which our nation is founded. It is well stated in the words of Carl Schurz: 'There will be a movement either in the direction of reducing the negroes to the permanent condition of serfdom, the condition of the mere plantation hand, alongside the white, practically without any rights of citizenship, or a movement in the direction of recognizing him as a citizen in the full sense of the term.'"

Blow at South.

"Such a movement as that described in the first alternative is now in full progress. In the South the negro is rapidly becoming more unfavorable to the white."

"The manifestos of Governor Vardaman, which some time will be endorsed by the people of the State, and which the candidate most unequivocally favoring the repression of the negro, was overwhelmingly elected, show the drift of opinion in that section."

"Senator Tillman's prediction that race struggles of a very bitter nature are likely to be frequent and continuous in the future is not without probability. I can see no other outcome of a strife of this nature than the segregation of the races. A portion of the Southern domain would have to be set apart for the blacks. We should probably have three or four States, of which the population would be wholly composed of negroes, governing themselves and represented in the Congress at Washington. The blacks would suffer by being thrown on their own resources. In their poverty, it would take them several generations to work out the problems of civilization. To the whites the prosperity in which they are now rejoicing would suffer a severe, perhaps a deadly, blow. It is likely to talk of deporting the negroes to some other country; they are here and here they must stay, and their home will be in the southern portion of the United States."

PYTHIANS PASS SWEEPING ANTI-SALOON STATUTE

NEW ORLEANS, October 25.—A sweeping anti-liquor statute was passed today by the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias. The new statute is expected to bar from entry all wholesale liquor dealers and hotel-keepers who run bars in connection with their hotels. With the exception of these classes, all other license holders were excluded by the old statute, which was superseded today. The new statute includes "professional gamblers, saloon-keepers, bar-tenders or dealers in spirituous, vinous or malt liquors."

PIG IRON RISES SEVEN DOLLARS IN TWO MONTHS

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., October 25.—Sales of No. 2 soft pig iron were reported here today at \$9 per ton on 30-day delivery, the highest price reached by the Southern iron market in several years. This is a rise of \$7 on the ton since the latter part of last July.

VETERANS HAVE GRAND PARADE AT THE REUNION

March Through Cheer-
ing Lines of Virginia
Men and Women.

THEY SURROUND CAMP-FIRE AT NIGHT

Major John W. Daniel Prepares
Report, Which He Starts to
Read and Becoming Fired by
Spirit of His Audience
Throws Manuscript
Away.

BY WALTER EDWARD HARRIS.
(Special to Southern Bell Telephone.)
ROANOKE, VA., October 25.—The parade of the veterans this afternoon, the camp-fire tonight, and the address delivered by Major Daniel this morning were the features of the Confederate reunion today. It was a day to delight the hearts of the Confederate veterans. The sun shone from cloudless skies, and the air was crisp and bracing. The veterans enjoyed marching through cheering lines of Virginia men and women, and they gave free expression to their pleasure in listening to Senator Daniel's description of the battle of the Wilderness.

Major Daniel, as chairman of the History Committee of the Grand Camp of Virginia, prepared a written report, but soon cast aside his manuscript and spoke extemporaneously as he described the great battle of the Wilderness, with which he was familiar through the distinguished part which he bore in it, and through the frequent visits he has paid to the field since he was carried off of it, maimed for life.

The address was listened to with the closest possible attention, though frequently interrupted by applause, or by the delighted expression of some grizzled veteran, who was in the battle, expressing his sorrow that the view of the speaker, or corroborating the description of that event.

The Senator will read the report and publish it in full. It will be a most valuable contribution to Confederate history.

The Parade.

The parade this afternoon was long and impressive. The gray line, of course, occupied the position of honor. Possibly three hundred veterans were in line. The somewhat straggling formation made it impossible to estimate with more than approximate accuracy the number marching.

Then there were the sponsors, maids of honor, and chaplains, a large division of Sons of Veterans and Daughters of the Confederacy—the women, of course, in carriages. The number of vehicles was, in some respects, a pathetic feature of the parade. So many of the veterans were equal to the tramp through the streets, and had to take to the carriages. The number increases every year.

There has been so much written concerning the "gray line" in describing Confederate parades that I feel praise equal to the tramp through the streets, and had to take to the carriages. The number increases every year.

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MRS. HERMAN GELRICHS.
One of the wealthiest women in the world in her own right, who was left out of her husband's will, is now seeking to break it on ground that he was not a resident of New York. In the courts of which city the instrument has been filed for probate.

WEDDED WITHOUT PARENTS' CONSENT

Marriage License Issued to Girl
of Thirteen and Ceremony
Performed.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR GROOM

Young Couple, However, Have
Disappeared and Cannot
Now Be Found.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ASHLEVILLE, N. C., October 24.—Harley Young and Miss Addie Lee Warren were married last Saturday evening by the Rev. A. S. Whitaker, the Baptist minister at Hillsboro, only the necessary witnesses being present. Immediately after the ceremony the young couple disappeared.

Both Have Disappeared.

Miss Warren having waived the formalities of requesting her father's consent to her marriage, her parents became anxious when she did not appear at her home Saturday night, and Mr. Warren immediately began a search for his daughter. He located the young couple in this city on Sunday, and after a hot discussion between the father and daughter, during which it is said the latter fired a shot at his father-in-law, Mr. Warren managed to secure possession of his daughter, and at once took her home, claiming that she was under age and that the marriage was illegal. On the following Monday, however, the young bride manifested to slip from the home of her parents, and, joining her husband, they both disappeared, and have not been seen since.

Three Warrants Issued.

The enraged father secured warrants against Young, and also against Herman Southern, charging the former with abduction of his daughter, Mr. Warren claiming that the girl is but thirteen years of age, and also charging Young with assault with a deadly weapon. The charge against Southern is that he obtained the marriage license, giving the age of the groom as twenty-one and that of the bride as nineteen. The father also contemplates having a warrant issued against Register of Deeds, A. B. Fortune, because a license was issued for the marriage of Miss Warren without her parents' consent.

After a hearing yesterday afternoon, Magistrate Crossman bound Southern over in \$500 bail for trial at the next term of the Superior Court. Being unable to furnish the required bond, Southern is now in jail.

Wore Short Dresses.

All the parties concerned live at Hillsboro, and Mr. Warren, Southern and Young are employed on the estate. The two young men for a time boarded with Mr. Warren, and a warm attachment sprang up between Mr. Warren's very pretty daughter and Young. Mr. Warren declares that until her marriage his daughter wore short dresses. He insists that his daughter is but thirteen years old, but admits that she was unusually developed and might easily be mistaken for a girl of seventeen or eighteen years of age.

Southern claims that he believed Miss Warren to be nineteen years of age, and his misstatement to the register of deeds was unintentional.

PHILIPPINES TO HAVE NOVEL EXHIBIT AT JAMESTOWN

WASHINGTON, October 25.—The approaching Jamestown Exposition is to have a Philippine exhibit that in novelty and extent is expected to surpass any like exhibit in the preceding centuries. A. A. Southern, who has been in charge of the Philippine youth placed in various educational institutions in this country, has been granted a year's leave of absence by the Insular Bureau, in order to undertake the work of arranging this Philippine exhibit and village.

YOUNG VIRGINIA GIRL WEDS SINGER IN THEATRE TROUPE

DETROIT, MICH., October 25.—George R. Massey, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Miss Mabel Green, of Bedford, Va., were married in Detroit this evening by Judge Deane, in the county building. Both parties are professional singers, and are appearing in a local theatre. Massey is twenty-eight years old, and has been married before. The bride is twenty-four.

PENNYPACKER'S WARM RESPONSE

Doesn't Like Term "Graft" and
Distrusts Those Who
Use It.

OUTCRY ABOUT CAPITOL

Republican Advisory Committee
Wants to Know About Charges
of Extravagance.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 25.—The Republican Advisory Committee today received from Governor Pennypacker a lengthy letter in reply to a communication sent the Governor on October 15th, asking him, as the "responsible head of the government," for an "early and satisfactory declaration" upon the entire subject of the State Capitol, with special reference to the charges of extravagance or graft in the matter of furnishings. Also, as to the warrant of law for making expenditures above the \$10,000 appropriated for the Capitol construction.

No Extravagance.

As to the charges of "extravagance and graft," the Governor says:

"The terms involve the comparison. What would be the extravagance in one relation of life may be economy elsewhere. A capital which it would be folly to attempt in Arkansas may well be erected in Pennsylvania. The Capitol and its equipment have been paid for out of treasure found, the treasury repaid. It has not cost a citizen of Pennsylvania one cent in the way of taxes upon his real estate or goods. The moneys expended upon it have been almost entirely drawn from the profits of the great corporations and have been distributed among the citizens of the State."

"I know of no graft. I do not believe there has been any. I do not like the persons who call it over their fingers. I thoroughly distrust the motives and the accuracy of those who are guilty of making, having won a political campaign one year ago by misrepresentation as to conditions in Philadelphia, and in a national bank which happened to fail, are cultivating hopes of a still greater success by the same dubious methods. Such an outcry from a State official would be entitled to more weight if it came from his office and not from the hustings. Nevertheless, there is always the possibility of error. The board was not composed of architects or builders, and it is not likely that its members are either omniscient or infallible."

Bequest a Windfall

TO MRS. M'CLAUGHERTY

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
FARMVILLE, VA., October 25.—Miss Mary Archer Hooper, of Farmville, who is now the wife of Mr. Bernard M. Claugherty, of Blenheim, Va., met Edward Wilson James at Crockett Springs several years before her marriage. She was young and attractive, and immediately became a great favorite of her new acquaintance. He showed her many new attentions, and it is said to have confessed his infatuation.

The young lady was married in June of 1903, five years after the will of Mr. James is said to have been drawn, in which he bequeathed to her the handsome sum of twenty thousand dollars.

The gift to her comes as a pleasant surprise, as neither she nor her nearest relatives had the slightest anticipation of such good fortune from that source.

She is the daughter of the late Major Henry R. Hooper, a niece of the late ex-Congressman H. S. Hooper, and has many near relatives in Farmville and vicinity, who, with her numerous friends, congratulate her.

THE LATE EDWARD WILSON JAMES Her Admirer Before Her Marriage.

(Special to The